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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/652,791	08/29/2003	James McSwiggen	03-332-B (400.126)	3409
65778 7590 11/28/2007 MCDONNELL, BOEHNEN, HULBERT AND BERGHOFF, LLP 300 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE			EXAMINER	
			CHONG, KIMBERLY	
SUITE 3100 CHICAGO. II	SUITE 3100 CHICAGO, IL 60606		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1635	
		•	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/28/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/652,791	MCSWIGGEN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Kimberly Chong	1635			
	ne MAILING DATE of this communication app					
Period for R	• •					
WHICHE - Extensions - after SIX (- If NO period - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY VER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DASS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (b) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In the set of extended period for reply will, by statute, received by the Office later than three months after the mailing tent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION Be(a). In no event, however, may a reply built apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS for cause the application to become ABANDO	ION. e timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠ Re:	sponsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 Se</u>	eptember 2007.				
<i>,</i> —	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
• —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
clo	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition	of Claims					
4a) 5)□ Cla 6)□ Cla 7)□ Cla	tim(s) 36,38,51-59 and 68-74 is/are pending Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrave tim(s) is/are allowed. tim(s) is/are rejected. tim(s) is/are objected to. tim(s) 36,38,51-59 and 68-74 are subject to	vn from consideration.	uirement.			
Application						
• •	specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
•	drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		ne Examiner.			
App	olicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
	placement drawing sheet(s) including the correct oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)	nowledgment is made of a claim for foreign b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents plication from the International Bureauthe attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applic rity documents have been rece u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage			
2) Notice of	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ☐ Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Ma 5) ☐ Notice of Inform	nary (PTO-413) iil Date nal Patent Application			
	on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) (s)/Mail Date	6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Request for Continued Examination

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 09/04/2007 has been entered.

Status of the Application

Claims 36, 38, 51-59, 68-69 and new claims 70-74 are pending. Applicant's amendments and addition of new claims necessitates a new restriction requirement below. Altogether, the claims as now amended require the Examiner to search and examine a multitude of molecules having a variety of different combinations of modifications in the sense strand, the antisense strand, or both. Numerous combinations and configurations of chemically modified nucleic acid molecules are specifically claimed, imposing a serious burden on the examiner.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

1. Claims 36, 38, 51-59, 68-72, drawn to chemically modified nucleic acid molecule comprising a sense strand an a separate antisense strand

wherein each strand is 18 to 27 nucleotides and wherein about 50 to about 100 percent of the nucleotides in the sense and antisense strand are chemically modified and one or more purine nucleotides are 2'-O-methyl and one or more pyrimidine nucleotides are 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro nucleotides, classifiable in class 536, subclass 24.5. This group is subject to a further species election.

- II. Claim 73, drawn to chemically modified nucleic acid molecule comprising a sense strand an a separate antisense strand wherein each strand is 18 to 27 nucleotides and wherein the sense strand includes a terminal cap moiety at the 5' end, 3' end or both ends of the sense strands, one or more of the nucleotides in the sense and antisense strand are 2'-O-methyl and one to ten of the pyrimidine nucleotides present in the sense and antisense strand are 2'-deoxy-2'fluoro nucleotides, classifiable in class 536, subclass 24.5
- III. Claim 74, drawn to chemically modified nucleic acid molecule comprising a sense strand an a separate antisense strand wherein each strand is 18 to 27 nucleotides and wherein at least 50% of the nucleotides of each strand comprises a sugar modification selected from the group as listed and at least one sugar modification is a 2'-O-methyl, classifiable in class 536, subclass 24.5

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I, II and III are directed to related chemically modified nucleic acid molecules comprising a sense and an antisense strand wherein the antisense strand comprises 18 to 27 of the ECGF1 RNA nucleotide sequence. The related inventions are distinct if the inventions as claimed do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants; and the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the chemically modified nucleic acid molecules are mutually exclusive because each nucleic acid molecule is structurally distinct. For example, group I is drawn to a chemically modified nucleic acid molecule wherein up to 100 percent of the sense or antisense strands comprise a modified group selected from 2;-O-methyl, 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro, 2'-deoxy, phosphorothioate or deoxyabasic which is a structurally distinct molecule than claimed in group II wherein only one of the nucleotides in each strand or one purine or pyrimidine in each strand are chemically modified. Further group III is drawn to a chemically modified nucleic acid molecule wherein 50% of the sense or antisense strands comprise a modified group selected from 2;-O-methyl, 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro, 2'deoxy, phosphorothicate or deoxyabasic which is a structurally distinct molecule than group I or group II. Moreover, the chemically modified nucleic acid molecules of groups I. II and III are not disclosed as capable of use together. Furthermore restriction is proper because the subject matter is divergent and non-coextensive and a search for one would not necessarily reveal art against the other. It is therefore a burden to search these inventions in a single application.

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Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:

- (a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification:
- (b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;
- (c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);
- (d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;
- (e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include (i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election

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shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species. Claims 51, 52, 53, 56, 57, and 58 are directed to patentably distinct chemically modified nucleic acid molecules comprising structurally distinct motifs of modified nucleotides. The species are independent or distinct because claims to the different species recite the mutually exclusive characteristics of such species. In addition, these species are not obvious variants of each other based on the current record.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to <u>elect a single disclosed species</u>

<u>from claims 51, 52, 53, 56, 57 or 58 for prosecution on the merits</u> to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable.

There is an examination and search burden for these patentably distinct species due to their mutually exclusive characteristics. The species require a different field of search (e.g., searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries); and/or the prior art applicable to one species would not likely be applicable to another species; and/or the species are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include (i) an election of a species to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

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The election of the species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the election of species requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the species unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other species.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimberly Chong whose telephone number is 571-272-3111. The examiner can normally be reached Monday thru Friday between 7-4 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Schultz can be reached at 571-272-0763. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov.

For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

/Kimberly Chong/ Examiner AU 1635